Table 6 gives the drying up and shrinking of both samples. The test results of the samples made from Polozhsk kaolin complied with the specifications of GOST 6490-53. In June, 1958 the Factory imeni Artem began to utilize Polozhskiy kaolin. There are 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Slavyanskiy armaturno-izolyatornyy zavod imeni Artema (Slavyansk Factory For Fittings and Insulators imeni Artem)

AUTHOR: Lantsberg, G.S. SOV/109-4-7-25/25

TITLE: Books on Radio-engineering and Electronics in 1959

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 7, pp 1217 - 1228 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The publishing plan of various Soviet publishing houses for 1959 is presented. The books to be published are mostly original but an appreciable proportion is translated from various foreign languages, in particular, English, French and German. The books can be divided into the following groups: textbooks, monographs, manuals and popular technical literature. In comparison with 1958, the plan envisages a considerable increase in the volume and number of books to be published.

Card 1/1

LANTSBERG, G.S.

Books on radio engineering and electronics for 1961. Radiotekh. i elektron. 6 no.3:451-478 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Bibliography--Electronics)

LANTSBERG, G.S.

Books on radio engineering and electronics for 1962. Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.4:723-744 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Bibliography--Radio) (Bibliography--Electronics)

LANTSBERG, G.S.

Books on radio engineering and electronics for 1963. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.5:886-920 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Bibliography--Radio) (Bibliography--Electronics)

LANTSBERG, G.S.

Books on radio engineering and electronics for 1964. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.5:911-939 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

USSR/Medicine - Novocain-Hexenal Anesthesia Feb 49
Medicine - Surgery

"An Experiment in Using Novocain-Hexenal Anesthesia," G. Z. Lantsberg, Propaedeutic Surg Clinic, Gor'kiy Med Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, 2 pp

"Khirurgiya" No 2

PA 56/49T74

Since 1938, clinic has been using novocain-hexenal anesthesia by Krivorotov's method. According to this method, 1 cc of 1% morphine solution is injected hypodermically and 10 cc of 10% hexenal is prepared ex tempore in the operation. Then, 40-50 cc of a 0.25% novocain solution is poured in a sterile glass

56/49T74

USSR/Medicine - Novocain-Hexenal Anesthesia Feb 49
(Contd)

and the hexenal solution is added. Novocain-hexenal solution obtained is injected intramuscularly in the area of the operation with several 10-gram syringes. All 43 operations using novocain-hexenal narcosis occurred without serious complications. Dir Propaedeutic Surg Clinic: Prof I. L. Tsimkheis. Dir, Gor'kiy Med Inst imeni S. M. Kirov: Docent P. V. Kravchenko.

56/49T74

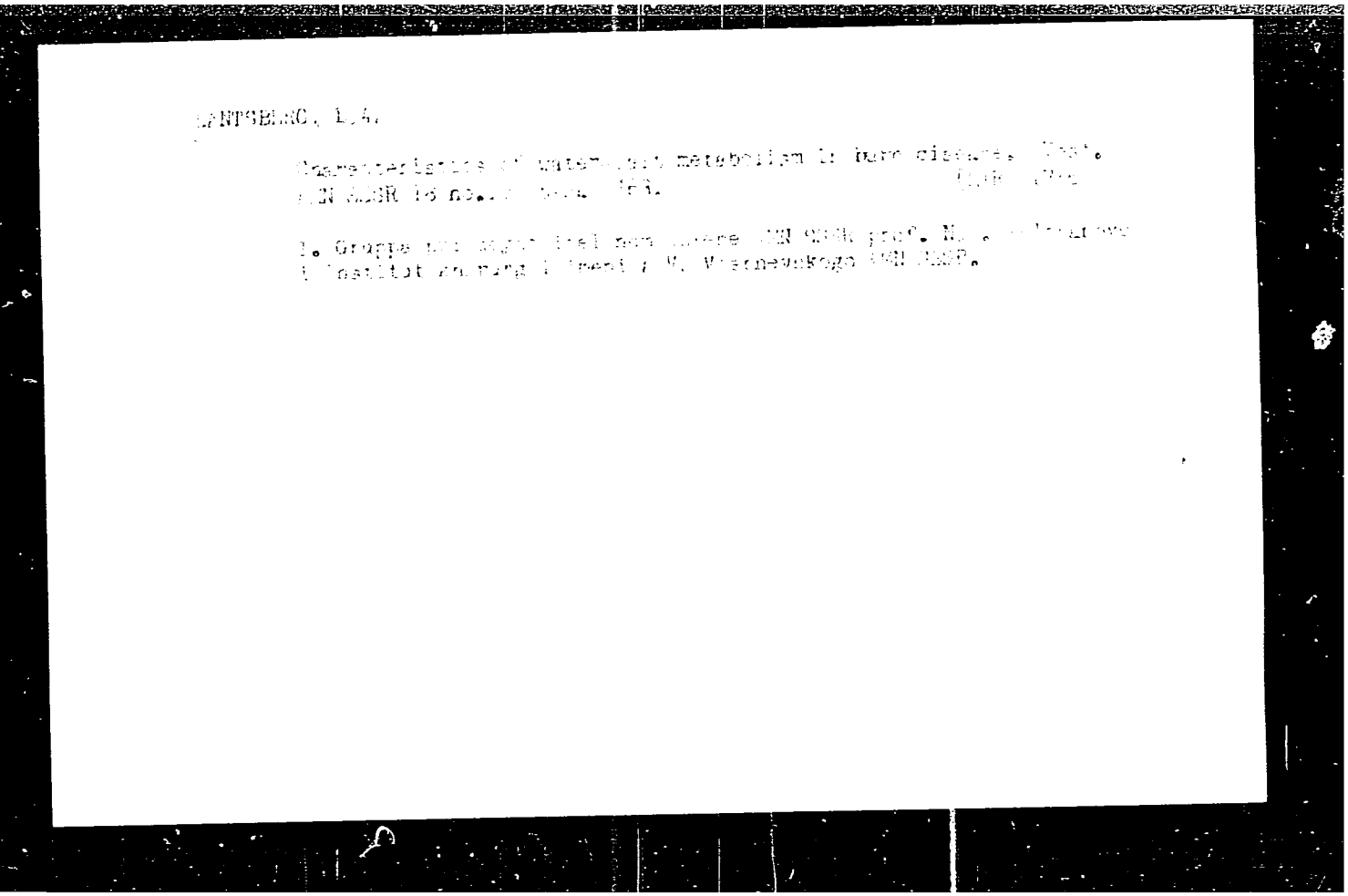
LANTSBERG, G. Z.

LANTSBERG, L.A. (Moskva)

Use of hypothiazide in treating hypertension. Klin.med. no.1: 48-53 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med.nauk T.I. Meyerson) 22-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.Ye. Glinka).

(THIADIAZINE) (HYPERTENSION)



LANTSBERG, L.A. (Moskva)

Changes in potassium and sodium in the plasma and erythrocytes in burns. Klin. med. 41 no.6:99-101 Je '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz terapevticheskoy gruppy pri deystvitel'nom chlene AMN SSSR prof. N.S. Molchanove i ozhogovogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. M.I. Shrayber) Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - prof. A.V. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

YEZDAKOV, K.Ye., inzh.; LANTSBURG, Ya.B., inzh.; RYAZANTSEV, K.G., spets. red.; AZRILYANT, Ya.M., red. izd-va; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Collection of official materials on the protection of labor in construction work] Sbornik ofitsial'nykh materialov po okhrane truda na stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 701 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Soyuz rabochikh stroitel'stva i promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov. TSentral'nyy komitet.
(Construction industry—Safety measures)

39671
S/056/62/043/001/033/056
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Kompaneyets, A. S., Lantsburg, Ye. Ya.

TITLE: Propagation of a nonequilibrium heat wave taking into account the finiteness of light velocity

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 1(7), 1962, 234 - 240

TEXT: The quasisteady conditions of heat wave propagation in an opaque cold gas through radiation are studied. The heat transmission equation $\partial I/c\partial t + \mu\partial I/\partial x + kI = kcU/4\pi$ describes the radiation state in the surface layer of the heated region. $I(x,t,\mu)$ is the integral radiation intensity, μ the cosine of the angle between the propagation direction of the ray and the x-axis, $k(x,t)$ the radiation absorption coefficient; $U = aT^4$ is the equilibrium density of the radiation energy. The "forward" and "backward" radiation, related to the propagating surface of the hot region, is studied. At first, the gas within the heated region is not in equilibrium with radiation, and it is transparent for radiation. A thin layer between the transparent hot gas and the totally opaque cold gas is of decisive importance. In diffusion approximation, the balance between

radiation and absorption in this layer is described by taking account of the finiteness of light velocity c. The velocity v of the boundary of the hot region is determined for the case when the nonequilibrium energy density U_1 of the radiation in the transparent region is much greater than the equilibrium density of energy emission at the boundary. v proves to be always smaller than $c/\sqrt{3}$, irrespective of the value of U_1. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciencee USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 19, 1962 (initially),
March 30, 1962 (after revision)

LANTSBERG, YU. S.

Eksplua tatsiya gorodskikh dorog (Municipal road work, by) S. N. Bagdasarov i Yu. S. Lantsberg. Moskva, 1953. 339 p. illus., diagrs., tables. "Literatura": p. (333)

SO: N/5
754.2
.bl

BAGDASAROV, S.M., inzhener; LANTSBERG, Yu.S., inzhener [authors]; BOLDYREV, A.F., inzhener [reviewer].

"Operation of municipal roads." S.M.Bagdasarov and Iu.S.Lantsberg. Reviewed by A.F.Boldyrev. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 27 no.7:29-31 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:7)

(Roads--Maintenance and repair)

LANTSBERG, Yu.S., inzh.

Standard construction of paths in gardens and parks. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32 no.3:24-26 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Landscape architecture) (Road construction)

LANTSBERG, Yu.S., inzh.

Planning Technical specifications for the improvement of various facilities in residential blocks. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32 no.7:23-24 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Rukovoditel' masterskoy proyektirovaniya proyezdov i vnutrikvartel'nykh territoriy instituta "Dormostproyekt."
(Moscow--Apartment houses)

ZELENEVSKIY, V.A., inzh.; LANTSBERG, Yu.S., inzh.

Snow removal system in Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.1:31-38 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Moscow--Snow removal)

LANTSBERG, Yu.S., inzh.

Some problems in road construction. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 35 no.10: 29-33 O '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Road construction)

LANTSBERG, Yu.S., inzh.

Snow removal without hauling from Sadovoe Kol'tso. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 36 no.1:39-41 Ja.'62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Moscow--Snow removal)

DUBROVIN, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; TURCHIKHIN, Emmanuil Yakovlevich; YUDIN, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich; LANTSBERG, Yu.S., red.; OVSYANNIKOVA, Z.G., red.izd-va; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization of the construction and operation of urban roads] Organizatsiia stroitel'stva i ekspluatatsii gorodskikh dorog. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1963. 305 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Road construction) (Streets)

BAGDASAROV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; LANTSBERG, Yuliy Saulovich; GEZENTSVEY, L.B., red.; DOLGOVA, K.N., red.izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance of city streets] Ekspluatatsiia gorodskikh dorog. 2., izd. ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1963. 310 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Streets—Maintenance and repair)

SOSYANTS, V.G., inzh.; YUDIN, V.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; KNORRE, V.E., inzh.; LANTSBERG, Yu.S., inzh.; DAVIDYANTS, N.M., inzh.; GEZENTSVEY, L.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEGOROV, P.A., inzh.; FAYNBERG, E.S., inzh.; BAGDASAROV, S.M., inzh.; GUREVICH, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNYSHOV, B.G., inzh.; GADZHINSKIY, T.G., inzh.; ZASOV, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; BALOVNEV, V.I., kand. tekhn.nauk; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye., prof., red.; DZHUNKOVSKIY, N.N., prof., red.; BOLOTINA, A.V., red. izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the design, construction, and maintenance of urban roads, bridges, and hydrotechnical structures] Spravochnik po proektirovaniiu, stroitel'stvu i ekspluatatsii gorodskikh dorog, mostov i gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii. Red. kol.E.E.Gibshman,N.N.Dzhunkovskii, P.A. Egorov. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR. Vol.3. [Roads] Dorogi. 1963. 814 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Roads)

LANTSBERG, Yu. S.

Improvement of the public area about the Serebryano-Vinogradnyy Pond. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 37 no.7:33-35 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LANTSBERG, Yuliy Saulovich; KUCHEVSKIY, Petr Vyacheslavovich; NAKHIMOV, Boris Naumovich; SHAFRAN, V.I., red.

[Lines for the regulation of traffic on city streets] Linii regulirovaniia dvizheniia na gorodskikh ulitsakh. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 77 p. (MIRA 17:9)

AKSEL'ROD, Lev Solomonovich [deceased]; LANTSBERG, Yuliy Saulovich

[Engineering improvement of public areas and the equipping of residential microdistricts] Inzhenernoe blagoustroistvo i oborudovanie zhilykh mikroraionov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 282 p. (MIRA 18:4)

GRIGOR'YANTS, A.S.; GLADSHTEYN, D.A.; LANTSBURG, Ya.B.; TRUBIN, V.A., glav. red.; SOSHIN, A.V., zam. glav. red.; GRINEVICH, G.P., red.; YEPIFANOV, S.P., red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., red. ZIMIN, P.A., red.; KANTSEL', Ya.O., nauchnyy red.; SHIROKOVA, G.M., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the consumption of spare parts and materials in operating and repairing building and road machinery] Spravochnik po raskhodu zapasnykh chastei i materialov dlia ekspluatatsii i remonta stroitel'nykh i dorozhnykh mashin. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 399 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Building machinery--Maintenance and repair)
(Road machinery--Maintenance and repair)

LANTSBURG, Yakov Borisovich; VERDNIKOV, G.V., nauchnyy red.; RYCHEK, T.I., red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the young excavator operator] Spravochnik molodogo mashinista ekskavatora. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 253 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Excavating machinery)

26716
S/056/61/041/005/031/035
B102/B138

26.5300

AUTHORS: Kompaneyets, A. S., Lantsburg, Ye. Ya.

TITLE: Heating of gas by radiation

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41, no. 5(11), 1961, 1649 - 1654

TEXT: Radiative heat propagation from a hot region ($T \sim 10^6$ °K) into a cold gas is investigated theoretically. An exact solution of the problem is only possible when the integral equation of the radiative heat transfer is solved. When, however, the range of radiation varies considerably with T the problem can be solved more simply. R is the size of the heated region. Then the temperature T_o at which the range l is of the order of R is given by $l(T_o) = R$; T_o is only weakly dependent on R if l(T) is a strong function. The heated region is divided into two: an inner region which is so hot that it is transparent for radiation, and an outer one which is opaque and forms the boundary layer to the cold gas. It is assumed that the role of the inner region in the energy balance can be

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Heating of gas by radiation

neglected, and the temperature of the cold gas and the range of radiation in it are assumed to be equal to zero. The range of radiation for the inner region is large in comparison with its dimensions, and the radiative energy density U_1 is much smaller than the equilibrium radiative energy density aT^4 ($a = 7.55 \cdot 10^{-15}$ erg·cm^{-3}deg^{-4}). $T > T_0$. In this case $U_1(T) \approx RaT^4/l(T)$, $T_1 = T\left[R/l(T)\right]^{1/4}$ for $U_1 \equiv aT_1^4$. At the boundary of the inner region $T = T_0$ and $U_1 > aT_0^4$. The outer opaque layer is that where temperature drops from T_0 to zero, and it expands with constant velocity $v(T_1, T_0)$ into the cold gas. The problem is thus reduced to finding the quasisteady relations describing the propagation of a plane heat wave into the cold gas. The radial distributions of the temperature T of the gas and the temperature T_1 of the radiation are shown in Fig. 1. The hatched region denotes the opaque layer. If the energy density of the gas is $\mathcal{E} = \sigma c_v T$ and S is the energy flux, then $\partial(\mathcal{E}+U)/\partial t + \partial S/\partial x = 0$ (5). If energy is transfered only by radiation, $\partial U/\partial t + \partial S/\partial x = c(aT^4 - U)/l(T)$ is

Card 2/5

Heating of gas by radiation

the energy balance equation. In diffusion approximation $S = -\frac{1}{3} l' c \partial U/d\tau$. The boundary conditions for these equations read as follows: $T = T_0$, $U = U_1$ and $T = 0$, $S = 0$, $U = 0$. With $d\tau = dx/l(T)$ (x coincides with the temperature gradient) and

$$\tau = \frac{aT_0^4}{\varepsilon(T_0)}, \quad \beta = \frac{v}{c}, \quad u = \frac{U}{aT_0^4}\left(\frac{\tau}{\sqrt{3}\beta}\right)^{1/4}, \quad s = \frac{\sqrt{3}S}{caT_0^4}\left(\frac{\tau}{\sqrt{3}\beta}\right)^{1/4},$$

$$u_1 = \frac{U_1}{aT_0^4}\left(\frac{\tau}{\sqrt{3}\beta}\right)^{1/4}, \quad u_p = \left(\frac{T}{T_0}\right)^4\left(\frac{\tau}{\sqrt{3}\beta}\right)^{1/4}, \quad u_{p_0} = \left(\frac{\tau}{\sqrt{3}\beta}\right)^{1/4}. \qquad (8)$$

Eq. (5) can be solved. $s = u_p^{1/4} - \sqrt{3}\beta u$ and the ordinary differential equation $\frac{ds}{du} = \sqrt{3}\beta + \frac{u - u_p}{s} = \sqrt{3}\beta + \frac{u}{s} - \frac{(u - \sqrt{3}\beta u)^4}{s}$ (10) can be derived. The physically meaningful solutions, for which $\beta = v/c \leq 1$, often require the inequality $U \ll$ [illegible] to be satisfied. In this case Eq. (10) changes into $ds/du = \sqrt{3}\beta + u/s - s^3$ (11) with $s = 0$ for $u = 0$ and $u = u_1$ for $u_p = u_{p_0}$. Then the wave velocity can be found from $s(u_1;\beta) = u_{p_0}^{1/4}$;

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this is demonstrated graphically. The results show that the true radiative energy density u is always greater than the equilibrium density u_p, which is a necessary condition for the propagation of a thermal wave. Integration of Eq. (11) is carried out for the following special cases: 1) $(T_1-T_0)/T_1 \ll 1$, 2) $T_1 \gg T_0$, but $U_1 \ll \varepsilon(T_0)$, and 3) $\gamma \ll 1$, T_1/T_0 is of the order of unity. For these three cases the solutions for $\beta \ll 1$ read as follows: (1): $\beta = v/c = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{1+\gamma}} \left(\frac{T - T_0}{T_1}\right)^{1/2}$; (2): $\beta = U_1/\sqrt{3}\,\varepsilon(T_0)$ and (3): $\beta = v/c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\gamma}{u_1^{3/4}} \left(\frac{T_1}{T_0}\right)^3$. The authors thank Yu. P. Rayzer for discussions. There are 2 figures and 11 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1961

KOMPANEYETS, A.S.; LANTSBURG, Ye.Ya.

Analyzing the propagation of a nonequilibrium thermal wave on the assumption of a finite velocity of light. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 43 no.1:234-240 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Heat—Transmission) (Light—Speed)

Kantsere, A.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6150

Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Voprosy kurortologii. [t.] 5: Problemy fiziologicheskogo deystviya i terapevticheskogo primeneniya aeroionov (Problems in Health-Resort Therapy. v. 5: Studies of the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions). Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1959. 424 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 20) Errata slip inserted. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: L. L. Vasil'yev, Professor, P. D. Perli, Professor, F. G. Portnov, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Ye. Yu. Reynet, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and L.M. Tutkevich, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: A. Zhukovskaya.

Card 1/7

Problems in Health-Resort (Cont.) SOV/6150

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians working at health resorts and for the general practitioner.

COVERAGE: This book, a collection of articles, is essentially the proceedings of the Second Conference on the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions, held at Riga (Latvian SSR) in December 1957. The use of negative air ions is believed to be beneficial in the treatment of nonhealing wounds and ulcers which often result from radiation injury. The book contains photos of numerous devices described in the text. Numerous references, mostly Soviet, are given at the end of some of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Card 2/7

FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.E.; VAYSMAN, L.M.; LANTSETER, Ye.M.; Prinimali uchastiye GIL'BERG, V.B., inzh.; BELEN'KIY, D.S., inzh.; IVANOVA, V.I., inzh.; [illegible] YAKOVENKO, Yu.B., inzh.

Device for technological control of the content of current-conducting inclusions in condenser paper. Bum. i der. prom. no.4:6-12 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

LANTSETOVA, A. S.

"Arteries of the Great Omentum in Man and in Certain Vertebrates." Min. Public Health USSR, First Leningrad Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov, Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928610002-3

LANTSETOVA, A.S.

Method of preparation of corrosive preparation of blood vessels. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 32 no.1:67 Ja-Mr '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (normal and Pathological). Methods and the Technique of Investigation. S-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 45472

Author : Lantsetova, A. S.
Inst : Not given
Title : Concerning a Method in the Preparation of Corrosion Specimens

Orig Pub: V sb.: Nekotoryye vopr. morfol., fiziol. i patol. organov pishchevareniya. M., Medriz, 1956, 28-29

Abstract: For the preparation of corrosion specimens for larger vessels preferably, a simple method of their infusion with a mixture of ordinary glue BF-2 with xylene is proposed. The injected specimen, after the hardening of the corrosion mass (in 2-3 hours), is eaten away with a solution of one part of HCl

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Methods and the Technique of Investigation. S-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 45472

Abstract: and two parts of water. The success of this method depends upon the speed of the infusion.

L 01923-67 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6029274 SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/006/V028/V028

AUTHOR: Lantsev, V. S.

TITLE: The realizability of a Boolean function by a single threshold element

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 6V177

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. Teorii elektron. tsifrovykh matem. mashin. Vyp. 8. Kiyev, 1965, 5-19

TOPIC TAGS: function, Boolean function, variable function

ABSTRACT: An essential and adequate criterion is given for realizing a Boolean function of not more than five variables by means of one threshold element. [Translation of abstract.] [AM]

SUB CODE: 12, 20/

Card 1/1 hs UDC: 519.95

DYATKIN, B.L.; MOCHALINA, Ye.P.; LANTSEVA, I.T.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Hexafluoroisobutyric acid in the Borodin-Hunsdiecker reaction.
Zhur.VKHO 10 no.4:469-470 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KNUNYANTS, I.L.; DYATKIN, B.L.; MOCHALINA, Ye.P.; LANTSEVA, L.T.

Hexafluoroisopropylhydroxylamine and the dissociation constants of some fluorinated hydroxylamines and oximes. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.1:179-183 '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted May 26, 1965.

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; LANTSEVA, Ye.N.; KALININA, Ye.I.

Anodic oxidation of zirconium. Zhur.fiz.khim. 34 no.5:995-1003 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moskva.
(Zirconium) (Oxidation, Electrolytic)

L 2625-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5011362 UR/0365/65/001/002/0184/0189

620.193.4
620.197.5

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B

AUTHOR: Rozenfel'd, I. L.; Kramarenko, D. M.; Lantseva, Ye. N.

TITLE: Electrolytic hydrogen absorption of steel. I. Hydrogen absorption and change in mechanical properties of steel during cathodic polarization

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 1, no. 2, 1965, 184-189

TOPIC TAGS: steel industry, hydrogen, tensile stress, elasticity, solid mechanical property

ABSTRACT: A device is described for measuring the hydrogen absorption by steel during cathodic polarization. The method is based on the dependence of steel sample length upon hydrogen content. The principles of electrolytic hydrogenation of steel were examined by means of four independent methods. Also, the effect of the quantity of absorbed hydrogen on the sample's plasticity and tensile strength was investigated. A drawing of the device is shown in fig. 1 of the Enclosure. A typical dependence of sample length increment upon the polarization duration at

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L 2625-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5011362

constant current density (50 mA/cm^2) is shown in fig. 2 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of Sciences SSSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 21Oct64 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: MM, GC

NO REF SOV: 015 OTHER: 009

Card 2/4

L 2625-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5011362

ENCLOSURE: 01

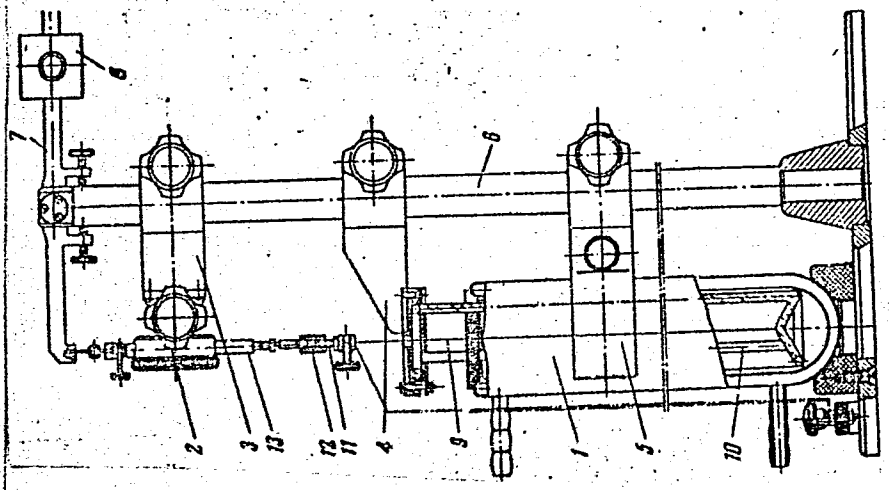

Fig. 1. 1--electrolytic cell; 2--indicator; 3 and 4--cantilevers; 5.--clamp; 6--vertical stand; 7--arm; 8--load; 9--wire sample; 10--glass insert; 11--crossover screw; 12--special plastic nut; 13--indicator's rod.

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L 2625-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5011362

ENCLOSURE: 02

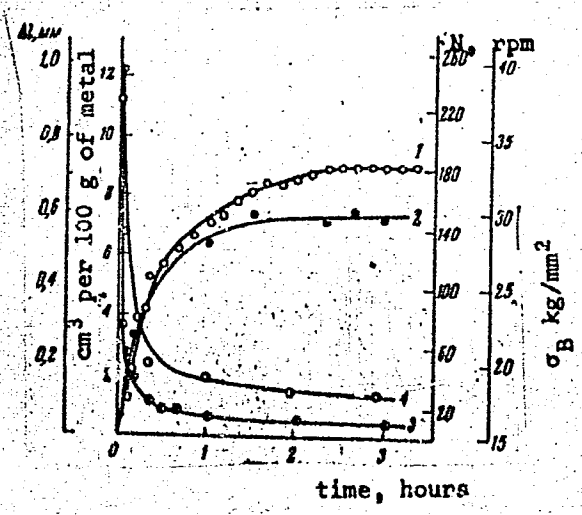

Fig. 2. 1--length increment (Δl); 2--quantity of absorbed hydrogen (v_{H_2}); 3--rpm during twisting (N); 4--tensile strength (σ_B).

Card 4/4

L 5219-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) MJW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5022653 UR/0365/65/001/005/0473/0476
620.193.41
669.788

AUTHOR: Rozenfel'd, I. L.; Kramarenko, D. M.; Lantseva, Ye. N.

TITLE: Electrolytic hydrogenation of steel. II. Effect of temperature

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 473-476

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogenation, electrolysis, vacuum technique, low carbon steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of temperature on the quantity of hydrogen absorbed by steel during electrolysis is studied. The hydrogen contents are determined by vacuum extraction and by using expansion results. Wire samples (0.5 mm diameter) were of the following composition: C--0.61%; Si--0.24%; Mn--0.46%; and S--0.012%. For comparison, another steel of the same dimensions but of lowered C content (0.024%) was used, as well as sheets of Ct. 3 (40 × 10 × 3.5 mm) and 30KhGSA (40 × 10 × 1 mm). Hydrogenation was done electrolytically in a 1 N H_2SO_4 + 100 mg/l As_2O_3 solution. The extent of hydrogenation is given as a function of time and temperature (25, 45, 65, 85°C). The expansion curves are correlated with $\ln V_{H_2}$. The maximum absorbed

Card 1/3

hydrogen content decreases with increasing temperature of hydrogenation. The results for the 0.61% C steel are presented below for a current density of 20 ma/cm^2:

Temperature, °C	25	45	65	85
Maximum H_2 content absorbed cm^3/100 g of metal	5.00	4.40	3.50	2.70
Limiting expansion value Δl, mm	0.33	0.28	0.20	0.12

Results are similar for different shapes or forms, i.e., samples of diameters 1 and 1.5 mm and sheets of 1 and 3.5 mm thickness. Results are analogous for the other steels, although the degree of hydrogenation is a function of composition. For lowered carbon levels (30KhGSA) the effect of temperature is more pronounced. The speed of hydrogenation increases with temperature in all cases. For equilibrium conditions the relationship between $\ln V_{H_2}$ and temperature (τ) is given by:

$$V_{H_2} = ke^{Q/RT},$$

L 5219-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5022653

3

where k and Q are constants. Q was found to be 3.3 kcal/mol for a current density of 50 and 2.5 for a current density of 20 ma/cm^2. The value for the activation energy, calculated from the Arrhenius equation, was found to be 1.7 kcal/mol. This value is indicative of a diffusion process in the metal. The reaction equations at the anode were given as:

$$H_3O^+ + e^- = H_{ads} + H_2O \quad (1)$$

$$H_{ads} + H_3O^+ + e^- = H_2 + H_2O \quad (2)$$

$$H_{ads} + H_{ads} = H_2 \quad (3)$$

Reactions (2) and (3) show temperature effects and the influence of absorption. These experiments are compared to those in which no As_2O_3 was added to the acid solutions. In the latter experiments the amount of absorbed hydrogen decreased, indicating that a different mechanism is operative. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of Sciences SSSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 14May65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, MM

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

LANTSEVITSKAYA, S. B. L.

GEOLOGY

The influence of pressure on the time of hardening of oil-well cement. S. Lantsevitskaya. *Novosti Neftyanoi Tekh., Neftepromyslovoe Delo* 1950, No. 8, 9–12.—Temp. and pressure simultaneously influence the mech. properties of cement used in oil wells of a depth of 4000–5000 m. The interaction of these effects was studied in a bomb connected to a Hg screw press by a capillary tube. Concrete samples were prepd. by adding the cement to sea water (0.5 parts by vol. per part by wt. of cement) and grinding vigorously for 5 min. The specimens were exposed to pressure in the bomb for a given length of time, and the pressure required to cause hardening was detd. Similar expts. were conducted in which both temp. and pressure were varied until hardening occurred. Increase in pressure accelerated the time of hardening in the same way as an increase of temp. However, the relative hardening time, which is the ratio of the hardening time at a given pressure to the time of hardening at 1 atm., shows a strong influence of pressure at all temps. H. G. Voelker

LANTSEVITSKAYA, S.A.; YAISHNIKOVA, Ye.A.

Cements with an initial setting of 2-6 hours. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.8:9-11 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Oil well cementing)

LANTSEVITSKAYA, S.L.

ARUTYUNOV, B.I.; LANTSEVITSKAYA, S.L.

Using oil base cement to isolate water in a producing well. Azerb. neft.khoz. 36 no.1:22-26 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Oil well cementing)

14(5) SOV/93-58-12-5/16

AUTHOR: Lantsevitskaya, S. L., Neverova, A.K., Ter-Griforyan, Yu. N.

TITLE: Deformation of "Gel Cements" During Perforation
(Deformatsiya gel'tsementnogo kamnya pri perforatsii)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 26-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The AzNII Institute selected "gel cement" ingredients containing Askangel'sk, Kara-Chukhur, and Pontic clays and tested their resistance to deformation during casing string perforation. The experimental method was similar to that employed by Val L. Forsyth [Ref 1] and the perforator was of the APKh-98 type. The results showed: 1) that the gel cement deformed less than the neat cement thanks to the plasticity of the clay additive, 2) that the deformation of both cements increased with the length of the setting time but that the gel cement deformed less (Figs 1-2), 3) that thinning the rings of the gel cement and neat cement to 2" and 1", respectively did not decrease the deformation but increased it, 4) that the deformation of both cements decreased applications of single shots.(Fig 3), and 5) that the deformation of both cements decreased at lower perforation density and higher shot load. They conclude that the deformation of both cements can be decreased by perforating after certain periods of waiting for the setting of the slurry (Table 1), and that gel cement can be used for plugging both shallow and deep wells of 22-120° bottom hole temperature. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 1 English reference.

Card 1/1

LANTSEVIT'SKAYA, S.L.; ARUTYUNOV, B.I.; CHERNOMORDIKOV, M.Z.

Increasing the effectiveness of water exclusion methods when using oil-cement plugs. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 11:35-37 N '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Oil well cementing)

LANTSEVITSKAYA, S. L., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of certain problems of the quality of cementing of oil wells which have high head temperatures and pressures". Baku, 1959. 14 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Inst of the Petroleum-Chem and Gas Industry im Acad I. M. Gubkin), 150 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 167)

LANTSEVITSKAYA, S.L.; VIMBERG, A.V.

New effective cement setting retarders for deep and extra deep wells. Trudy AzNII DN no.10:328-338 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Oil well cementing)

LANTSEVITSKAYA, S.L.; DADASHEVA, S.S.

Water separation in cement grouts. Azerb. neft. Khoz. 41 no.1:21-24 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Oil well drilling fluids)

LANTSEVITSKAYA, Sarra Lvovna; PROTASOV, G.N., red.; RASHEVSKAYA, T.A., red.izd-va; BAGIROVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Plugging cements for deep wells] Tamponazhnye tsementy dlia krepleniia glubokikh skvazhin. Baku, Azerneshr, 1963. 102 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Cement--Testing) (Oil well cementing)

LANTSEVITSKAYA, S.L.

Effect of various fillers on the increase of resistance of plugging cements at high temperatures. Sbor. nauch.-tekh. inform. Azerb. inst. nauch.-tekh. inform. Ser. Neft. prom. no.4:52-62 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: AP7006289 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0437/66/000/008/0019/0020

AUTHOR: Lantsevitskaya, S. L.; Zeynalova, S. I.; Protasov, G. N.; Shakhbazov, D. A.

ORG: AzNIIburneft'

TITLE: Experience in the use of slow-setting belite sealing cement slurry

SOURCE: Bureniye, no. 8, 1966, 19-20

TOPIC TAGS: cement, petroleum engineering

ABSTRACT: Data are given on well sealing operations using belite cement, a mixture of clinker (85%) and finely ground quartz sand (15%). An experimental batch of this material was used for cementing a number of wells in the "Glavmorneft'" administration and in setting a 219 mm liner in a well of the "Aznefterazvedka" trust. Logging of this well showed a temperature of 117°C at a depth of 3764 m. Tests of the belite cement showed that it begins to set after 1 hour and 45 minutes at this temperature. The tensile strength of the material was 24.2 kg/cm^2 after two days. The procedure used for sealing off the well is described in detail. The results in this case show that slow-setting belite cement may be used for sealing off wells where the temperature of the working face reaches 75-140°C. The material retains its useful properties longer in "hot" wells than conventional sealing cement. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 08, 11/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1 UDC: 622.245.42

LANTSEVITSKIY I. L.

44-1-328

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Matematika, 1957, Nr 1, p. 51 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lantsevitskiy, I. L.

TITLE: On a Modification of the Formula of Parabolic Interpolation (Ob odnom vidoizmenenii formuly parabolicheskogo interpolirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk.politekhn. in-ta, 1955, 5, Nr 1, pp. 29-33

ABSTRACT: To the interpolation polynomial of Lagrange with Tchebysheff's knots $P_n(f; x)$ for function $f(x)$, which is continuous in the interval $[-1, 1]$, we use the following operation: We expand polynomials by Tchebysheff's polynomials:

$$\mathcal{P}_n(f; x) = \frac{a_0^{(n)}}{2} + \sum_{\nu=1}^{n-1} a_\nu^{(n)} T_\nu(x), \quad T_\nu(x) \equiv \cos \nu \arccos x$$

and transform the result with the aid of "multipliers" $\lambda_\nu^{(n)}$ into the new polynomial

$$U_n(f; x) = \frac{a_0^{(n)}}{2} \lambda_0^{(n)} + \sum_{\nu=1}^{n-1} a_\nu^{(n)} \lambda_\nu^{(n)} T_\nu(x)$$

Card 1/2

On a Modification of the Formula of Parabolic (Cont.)

THEOREM: If the triangular matrix of multipliers $\{\lambda_\nu^{(n)}\}$ is such that a) $\lim_{n\to\infty} \lambda_\nu^{(n)} = 1$; $(\nu = 1, 2, 3\ldots)$,

b) $\sum_{\nu=0}^{n-1}(\nu+1)|\Delta^2\lambda_\nu^{(n)}| < A$, where A is independent of n, then, (for $n\to\infty$) $U_n(f;x)\to f(x)$ is uniform in the interval $[-1,1]$. It is noted that the author's result is closely related to the report of S.M. Nikol'skiy on linear methods of Fourier-series summation. (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. matem. 1948, 12, pp. 259-278). By specializing the form of the matrix $\{\lambda_\nu^{(n)}\}$, the author derives well-known results concerning methods of arithmetic means, means of La Vallee-Poussin, S.N. Bernshteyn, and some others.

V.F. Nikolayev

Card 2/2

LANTSEVITSKIY, I.L., dotsent

A method for the direct linearization of a nonlinear system by means of the discontinuous weighting function. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no. 12:30-37 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ACC NR: AR6027458 SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/005/B040/B040

AUTHOR: Lantsevitskiy, I. L.

TITLE: An approximate method for the calculation of oscillations in presence of nonlinear resistance

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 5B187

REF SOURCE: Dinamika i prochnost'mashin. Resp. mezhved. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 1, 1965, 62-66

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation solution, approximate solution, oscillation

ABSTRACT: The oscillations within a system with a single degree of freedom described by the equation

$$\ddot{x}+\mu f(\dot{x})+k^2x=0, \qquad (1)$$

have been investigated. Here k is a constant, $\mu \ll 1$, a small parameter. It is known that Eq. (1) can be easily studied by the method of averaging of N. M. Krylov—N. N. Bogolyubov, and the calculation of the first approximation requires here the evaluation of quadratures. The author substitutes approximately these quadratures by certain odd formulas. By means of the proposed method he studies several examples which can otherwise be calculated very easily and more accurately by the simple averaging method. [Translation of abstract]. F. Chernous'ko

SUB CODE: 12

Card 1/1 UDC: 517.917

ACC NR: AR6024055 SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/004/A015/A015

AUTHOR: Lantsevitskiy, I. L.

TITLE: An approximate method of calculating vibrations in the presence of nonlinear resistance

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 4A114

REF SOURCE: Dinamika i prochnost' mashin. Resp. Mezhved. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 1, 1965, 62-66

TOPIC TAGS: approximation method, vibration analysis

ABSTRACT: Vibrations are examined in a system with one degree-of-freedom described by the equation

$$\ddot{x}+\mu f(\dot{x})+k^2x=0 \qquad (1)$$

where K is a constant, and $\mu \ll 1$ is a small parameter. It is known that Eq. (1) is easily investigated by the averaging method of N. M. Krylov and N. N. Bogolyubov, the calculation of the first approximation requiring computation of the quadratures. The author approximately replaces these quadratures by certain finite formulas. Certain examples which, incidentally, can be quite simply and more accurately calculated by the usual method of averaging, are studied by the proposed method. [Translation of abstract] F. L. Chernous'ko

SUB CODE: 12, 20

Card 1/1

VOINOVA, G.V.; LANTSMAN, A.S.

Economical distribution of active loads using the "Minsk-1" digital computer. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.40:61-67 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

VULIKHMAN, V.A.; LANTSMAN, B.A.

Automatic line for the production of feed salt tablets with macro- and micro-additives. Kharch.prom. no.4:13-15 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 19494-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWT(1./EPF(n)-2/BDS AFFTC/ASD/SSD
Ps-4/Pr-4/Pu-4 WW S/0096/63/000/008/0073/0076
ACCESSION NR: AP3004757

AUTHORS: Doroshchuk, V. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences); Lantsman, F. P. (Engineer) 70

TITLE: Effect of channel diameter on critical thermal load

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 8, 1963, 73-76

TOPIC TAGS: critical temperature, mixed flow, thermal load

ABSTRACT: This report presents the results of experimental investigations on the critical load in circular tubes with diameters of 3,4, 6 and 8 mm (l/d > 10), carrying a flow of water and water-vapor mixture under variable pressures of 50, 80, 100, 140, 170 atm and a mass-flow rate of 2860 kg/m^2 per second. It is shown that the critical thermal load q_{cr} decreases with an increase in tube diameter. An empirical expression is proposed which is given by

$$q_{cr}/q_0 = 1 + \frac{A}{q_0}\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{d}} - 1\right), \quad (1)$$

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L 19494-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004757

where d - tube diameter, mm

A - coefficient, dependent on pressure

P, atm	50	80	100	140	170
$A \cdot 10^{-9}$	6,9	6,52	6,27	5,77	5,40

(2)

The experimental results are shown to fit this curve with reasonable scatter. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 1 equation, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny*y teplotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Heat Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 30Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MD NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LANTSMAN, I.N. (Novocherkassk)

Let's lower the consumption of labor in insulation and installation processes. Stroi. truboprov. 6 no.5:15-16 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik mekhanizirovannoy kolonny stroitel'nogo uchastka No.6 tresta Yuzhgazprovodstroy.
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

SOV/115-59-6-10/33

28(2)

AUTHOR: Lantsman, M.Kh.

TITLE: The Determination of the Static Characteristics of a Power Compensation System With an Elastic Bending Tube

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 25-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author presents the results of a theoretical and experimental investigation of an elastic tube which is used as a joint of dividing element in compensation devices with power balancing. The elastic tube eliminates the influence of great static pressures in the chambers of the sensitive element on the measuring process. The experimental investigation was performed with a test series of SDPP-40-80 pressure drop pick-ups. Fig.3 shows a diagram of the test arrangement. The author established that the elastic tube used as a joint element provides with sufficient accuracy a constant transmission ratio of the measuring system. There are 3 diagrams and 1 graph.

Card 1/1

7(0)

AUTHORS: Lantsman, M. Kh., Engineer, Slobodkin, M. S., Engineer

SOV/119-59-10-4/19

TITLE: The Calculation of Pneumatic Compensating Transmitter for Pressure Difference

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 10, pp 9 - 11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction, such a transmitter is described with the aid of figure 1. The operation voltage of these transmitters is equilibrated in the working chamber by a system of lever arms. Part One deals with the kinematic calculation of the system. Equation (1) defines the condition of equilibrium of the system. The mechanical transmission ratio equals the ratio of the lever arms (2). The rigidity of the system is calculated according to formula (3). Part One is concluded with the determination of the accuracy of the transmission ratio of the system (Equation (8)). Part Two deals with the errors of such a transmitter, which consist in the systematic nonlinearity of the transmission ratio, the error arising from the frictional force as well as that resulting from temperature changes. The three sources of error are discussed in detail, and the authors give some indications as to their elimina-

Card 1/2

tion or reduction. The Final Part is devoted to a discussion of the equilibration of the system. The forces in the system are partly equilibrated by the weight of the movable elements and partly by deformation of the elastic elements. If the elements are too heavy, or the elastic elements are insufficiently rigid, additional counterweights are used. The results obtained here were checked in the design of such a transmitter in a design office, which has shown good agreement. There is 1 figure.

LANTSMAN, M.Kh.; LIDERMAN, I.S.

Standardization of input and output parameters of measuring systems with a current outlet. Standartizatsiia 24 no.6: 11-12 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric instruments)

L 21344-65 EWT(1) IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/APWL/AFETR/ESD(dp)
ACCESSION NR: AR4041531 S/0044/64/000/005/B118/B119

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 5B541

AUTHOR: Lantsman, M. Kh.

TITLE: On the question of the definition of asymptotic approximations for dynamical systems

CITED SOURCE: Tr. N.-i. in-ta teploenerg. priborostr., sb. 1, 1963, 32-48

TOPIC TAGS: asymptotic approximation, dynamic system, differential equation, dynamic system constant parameter, variable parameter

TRANSLATION: The questions considered are connected with the investigation of actual dynamical systems which can be reduced to the solution of differential or integro-differential equations with constant or variable parameters. In the general case a certain linear functional equation $F(x) = 0$ has a solution, depending on the values of the parameters, belonging to a set M. For the determination of the

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L 21344-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4041531

general solution of the functional equation $F(x) = 0$, in the set M are distinguished certain subsets M_i such that each subset M_i contains classes of functions, connected by a constructively simple dependence, for which the determination of the solutions belonging only to M_i presents no difficulty. Examples of the existence of such subsets M_i and typical operations on them are considered. An account is given of a constructive method for distinguishing certain sufficiently wide classes of complex functions of the real variable t, typical operations on which are the limit processes used as a basis for picking out the classes, and asymptotic estimates of certain special solutions of non-linear systems and general solutions of linear systems with variable coefficients. Existence theorems are proved for asymptotic solutions, in a certain class A, of a differential equation with linear left side, of the form $x^{(n)} + a_1 x^{(n-1)} + \ldots + a_n x = \alpha(t) + f(x^{(n-1)}, x^{(n-2)}, \ldots, x, t)$,

where $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ are constant complex coefficients and $\alpha(t)$ is such that $\alpha(t) \to 0$ as $t \to \infty$. It is shown that distinguishing the class of functions M of the form e^{φ}, where $\varphi \in A$, gives an effective method of determining asymptotic approx-

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L 21344-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4041531

imations for conservative linear differential systems with variable coefficients. A method is also presented for obtaining formal asymptotic approximations in the class M, for the equation $x^{(n)} + a_1(t)x^{(n-1)} + \ldots + a_n(t)x = 0$.

SUB CODE: MA ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

1. LANTSMAN, O. M.; SHKUL'YAN, M. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Mowing Machines

7. Four-roller stand for straightening knife sections from harvesting machines. Sel'khozmashina, No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

LANTSMAN, O. M.

6665. Novoye v ispol'zovanii vertikal'nykh mnogoshpindel'nykh tokarnykh poluavtomatov. /M./ , 1954. 12 s. s chert.; 1 L. chert. 24 sm. (M-vo avtomob., Trakt. I s.-x. mashinostroyeniya SSSR. Tsentr. Byuro tekhn. informatsii. Obmen opytom v mashinostroyenii. No. 37). 2.000 Ekz. Bespl.--Avt. ukazan v kontse teksta.--Bez tit. l. obl-- /55-388zh/ 621.941

SO: KNIZHANYA LETOPIS' NO. 6, 1955

LANTSMAN, O.M., inzhener.

New developments in the use of vertical multispindle semiautomatic lathes. Sel'khozmashina no.5:26-31 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Lathes)

LANTSMAN, O.M., inzhener.

High-speed cutting of worms with large pitch. Sel'khozmashina no.1:28-31 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Zavod imeni Ukhtomskogo.
(Gearing, Worm)

LANTSMAN, O.M., inzhener.

Improving the process of manufacturing the housing for the reducing gear of the hay stacker. Sel'khozmashina no.11:25-30 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Machine-shop practice)

LANTSMAN, R.I.

Morphological and biochemical changes in the bulk of erythrocytes in different layers of glucose-citrate preserved blood. Yu. A. Grinberg, E. S. Il'yashkevich, and R. I. Lantsman (Blood Transfusion Inst., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 21, 269–78(in Russian, 279)(1949).—Ten ml. of 5% Na citrate, 1 ml. of 25% glucose, and 0.1 g. Na sulfathiazole were added per each 100 ml. blood. Detns. were made of the degree of original and later masked hemolysis, of the osmotic resistance of the erythrocytes, of the morphology of red and white cells, and of inorg. P. Tests were made 15 min. and 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 days after taking the blood. Masked hemolysis in the lower layer of blood preserved in a vertical position after 15–30 days is more intense than in the upper layer (up to 2.8%). Changes in osmotic resistance, morphology, and biochem. properties in the cells of the upper and lower layers showed only slight differences. The products of hemolyzed leucocytes and thrombocytes and their enzymes have no effect upon the erythrocytes of preserved blood. Glucose-citrate blood for transfusion or study purposes should be preserved in shallow layers in large-diam. vessels. D. S. Levine

L 27783-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB/JXT(CZ)

ACC NR: AP6012911 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/005/1008/1011

AUTHOR: Kozlnets, B. N.; Lantsman, R. M.; Yakubovich, V. A. 57 56 B

ORG: Lithuanian Scientific Research Institute for Forensic Examinations, Vilnius (Litovskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy ekspertizy)

TITLE: Criminalistic examination of similar handwriting by means of electronic computers

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Doklady, v. 167, no. 5, 1966, 1008-1011

TOPIC TAGS: computer application, adaptive pattern recognition, electronic computer, digital computer

ABSTRACT: One of the most difficult tasks in criminalistic examination is the identification of similar handwriting. The present authors developed a program for a learning digital computer which bases the recognition process on learning according to the algorithm which follows a training sequence. The graphical object is first converted into digital form by means of characteristic features. The processing of data is carried out by associating to the stereotype of the handwriting of a given person a sampling of convex sets. Computer recognition of true and forged signatures of the personnel of the Lithuanian Scientific Research Institute for Forensic Examinations (Litovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy ekspertizy) was compared with the results of identifications by experts of the Leningrad Scientific Research Laboratory of Forensic Examinations (Leningradskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya sudebnoy ekspertizy), of the scientific technical department

Card 1/2

UDC: 519.95

of the UM UOOPLO (nauchno-tekhnicheskiy otdel), and the scientific-technical group of the highway department of the militia MOOP RSFSR (nauchno-tekhnicheskaya gruppa dorozhnogo otdela militsii). Results are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Handwriting recognition

Signature	Recognition, percent	
	Experts	Machine
Metsyavichyus	68.3; 68.3; 70	88
Shtromas	75.4; 78.9; 80.7	91.2
Chyapas	75.0; 80	84.2
Poshkyavichyus	90.0; 92	100

A more detailed account of the investigation will appear in Symposium No. 2 of the Lithuanian Scientific-Research Institute for Forensic Investigation which planned the study in conjunction with the Computer Center of Leningrad University (Vychislitel'nyy tsenter Leningradskogo universiteta). The authors express their gratitude to the experts of abovementioned institutions. The paper was presented by Academician Smirnov, V. I., 20 Jul 65. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 05, 09 / SUBM DATE: 17Jul64 / ORIG REF: 001

L 04900-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BE/JXT(BF)/GD

ACC NR: AT6022670 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0021/0028

AUTHOR: Kozinets, B. N.; Lantsman, R. M.; Sokolov, B. M.; Yakubovich, V. A.

52
B+1

ORG: none

160

TITLE: Handwriting recognition and discrimination by means of electronic computers

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Samoobuchayushchiyesya avtomaticheskiye sistemy (Self-instructing automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 21-28

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, automaton, character recognition, computer application

ABSTRACT: The general problem of machine recognition and discrimination of handwriting, the development of the necessary algorithms, and the theoretical principles underlying the process of teaching an automaton handwriting analysis are discussed. The discussion is based primarily on certain theoretical work in this area that has been carried out at the VTs LGU. A detailed explanation is given of the manner in which the handwriting or "graphic" material is converted into a system of numbers suitable for computer processing, and several different metrization techniques are described. The principle of the "dynamic stereotype of writing" (a fundamental assumption of the method proposed) is introduced as a means of neutralizing

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L 04900-67

ACC NR: AT6022670 O

random or deliberate handwriting deviations from an established and quantized standard. The necessary and sufficient conditions for the validity of this hypothesis are stated, and it is shown that algorithms based on this assumption are in all cases much simpler than those which disregard it . Examples are given and an analysis is made of the results of certain machine experiments using the general techniques outlined, including a comparison of the algorithm adopted with others founded on different approaches. The theoretical considerations and experiments described substantiate the possibility in principle of employing computers for the differentiation of similar handwriting styles. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,06 / SUBM DATE: 02Mar66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

LANTSMAN, Yu. V. (Tomsk, dachnyy gorodok, Oktyabr'skaya ul., d. 185)

Intraosseous administration of streptomycin in the compound treatment of tuberculosis of the bones and joints of the extremities. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.3:65-67 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. B. A. Al'bitskiy) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. I. V. Toroptsev).

(BONES--TUBERCULOSIS) (STREPTOMYCIN)
(JOINTS--TUBERCULOSIS)

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; KRAMARENKO, D.M.; LANTSEVA, Ye.N.

Electrolytic hydrogen absorption by steel. Zashch. met. 1 no.5:473-476 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

BERDICHEVSKIY, M.N.; BRYUNELLI, B.Ye.; LANTSOV, A.Ye.; RASPOPOV, O.M.

Use of natural electromagnetic variations for studying the upper layers of the earth. Uch.zap.LGU no.303:49-55 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Electromagnetic prospecting)

L 36360-66 EWT(1) GW/JT

ACC NR: AP6005330 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0068/0068

INVENTOR: Alekseyev, A. M.; Berdichevskiy, M. N.; Boltalin, A. P.; Bryunelli, B. Ye.; Lantsov, A. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for simultaneous registration of variations of 5 components of the earth's natural electromagnetic field. Class 21, No. 177561 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Geophysical Methods of Prospecting (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki) and Mytishchino Instrument Manufacturing Plant (Mytishchinskiy priborostroitel'nyy zavod)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 68

TOPIC TAGS: earth magnetic field, electromagnetic field, ~~electro magnetic variation registrator~~ potentiometer, geophysic instrument

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a device for simultaneous registration of variations of 5 components of the earth's natural electromagnetic field, using the magnetotelluric method.

UDC: 621.389.550.837.6

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L 36360-66

ACC NR: AP6005330

For more precise measurement, the device is equipped with a precision potentiometer feeding calibrated pulses into the electric and magnetic channels of the system and identifying them. The magnetometers are designed in the form of photoelectric converters with magnetostatic data units and negative feedback. The device is equipped with a general photorecorder for simultaneous remote registration on ordinary photographic film of the variations in the observed fields (see fig. 1). [LD]

Orig art. has: 1 figures.

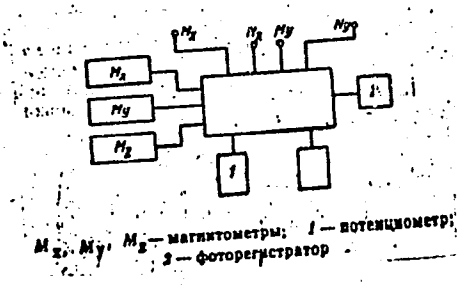

Fig. 1. Device for simultaneous registration of variation of 5 components of the earth's natural electromagnetic field. M_x, M_y, M_z — magnetometers; 1 — potentiometer; 2 — photorecorder

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE 08Mar63/

Card 2/2

BERDICHEVSKIY, M.N.; KOPELEV, Yu.S.; LANTSOV, A.Ye.

Study of the geology of the northern part of the West Siberian Plain by the magnetotelluric profiling method. Trudy NIIGA 132:133-139 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(West Siberian Plain--Electromagnetic prospecting)

L 06168-67 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6033490 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0111/0111

38
13

INVENTOR: Yagorov, Yu. M.; Alekseyev, A. M.; Lantsov, A. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for measuring variations of the geomagnetic field. Class 42, No. 186153 [announced by All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Geophysical Methods of Prospecting (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 111

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetic field, magnetostatic transmitter, transmission ability, magnetic moment, inertia moment, silicon oil, GEOPHYSIC INSTRUMENT

ABSTRACT: A device for measurements of geomagnetic-field variations has been designed and built (see Fig. 1). This instrument has a magnetostatic transmitter whose magnet-indicator is plate-shaped and made of a hard magnetic material. Its transmission ability is higher, and noises in the instrument are damped. The ratio of the magnetic moment of the magnet to its inertia moment is very important for keeping the optimum value of the magnetic moment; therefore, the magnet is put into a closed vessel filled with silicon oil. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

UDC: 550.838

Card 1/2

L 06168-67

ACC NR: AP6033490

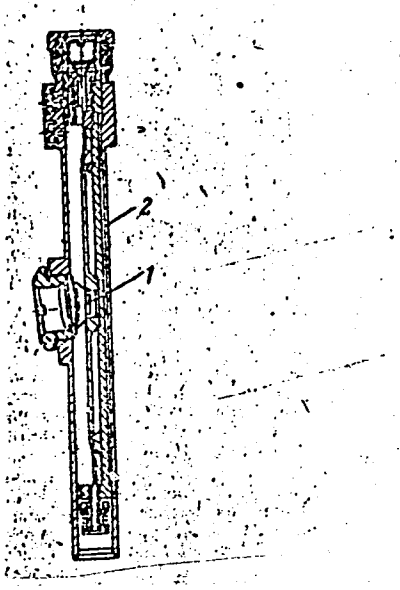

Fig. 1. Device for measuring geomagnetic-field variations. 1 - magnet-indicator; 2 - body.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 09Feb63/ ATD PRESS:

Card 2/2

KARZHEVA, L.V.; PUZYREV, N.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: VINOGRADOV, F.V.; BRODOV, L.Yu.; LANTSOV, I.A.; KHUDOBINA, L.N.; BAKHAREVSKAYA, T.M.

Experimental study of head transverse waves. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd.AN SSSR no.16:64-94 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Seismic waves)

VIDERGAUZ, M.S.; GOL'BERT, K.A. [deceased]; Prinimali uchastiye: IFANAS'YEV, M.I.; LANTSOVA, L.T.; GORSHUNOV, O.L.

Rapid chromatographic analysis of hydrocarbon gases. Neftekhimiia 2 no.6:825-830 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov, Novokuybyshevskiy filial.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1608

AUTHOR KRASIN,A.K., DUBOVSKY,B.G., MATALIN,E.Y., INYUTIN,E.I., KAMAEV,A.V. LANTSOV,M.N.

TITLE An Investigation of Physically Characteristic Quantities in a Nuclear Power Station.

PERIODICAL Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.2, 2-10 (1956)
Issued: 6 / 1956

Experiments carried out on the reactor of the Nuclear Power Station of the Academy of Science in the USSR are described.
The data for the characteristic quantities obtained on this occasion can be used for the operation of similar reactors as well as for the further development of heterogeneous reactors and reactors with water cooling which work with thermal neutrons.
Experiments and measurements were carried out with respect to the critical mass of the fuel with and without water in the channels, as well as concerning size and arrangement of the boron control rods, maximum activity and its control, the influence exercised by water on activity, the probability of escaping resonance capture, and the velocity distribution of neutrons and their density in the reactor.
The important values found as a result of these experiments agree well with computed values.